Noun Summary (Chapter 11)

Now that you know all the noun case endings, write them out below as a reference list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f./m.</td>
<td>m.</td>
<td>n.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nominative
Genitive
Dative
Accusative
Ablative

| plural | plural | plural | plural | plural |

Nominative
Genitive
Dative
Accusative
Ablative

Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension, like bonus, -a, -um, have the same endings as the 1st and 2nd declension nouns (1st declension for feminine, 2nd for masculine and neuter).

Adjectives of the 3rd declension, like fortis, forte, have the same endings as 3rd declension nouns, except in the singular, which is ______, and in the ________ plural, which is ______. The neuter adjectives have the ending ______ in the nominative and accusative plural.

The functions and typical words used to translate the noun cases are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>function</th>
<th>translated as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Nominative
Genitive
Dative
Accusative
Ablative

Identify the underlined words by their function and use the Latin noun case names:

Jupiter is the god of the sky and king of the gods. He watches human affairs from heaven and sends blessings to good mortals. He punishes those who don’t pay homage to the gods. Mercury is Jupiter’s son. He goes with travelers, protecting them, and brings messages from Olympus to Earth.

Jupiter god sky king

gods (line 1) affairs heaven blessings

mortals those gods (line 2) Jupiter’s

travelers messages Olympus Earth